

SZILAGYI, Lilla

"Motivation; symposium by the Society of French-Speaking Psychologist." Reviewed by Lilla Szilagyi. Magy pszichol szemle 20 no.2:303-304 '63.

SZILAGYI, M.

Measurement of the injection efficiency of the emitter point contact
on germinium in the presence of a drift field. Acta phys Hung 11
no.4:401-404 '60. (EEAI 10:2)

1. Industrial Research Institute for Telecommunication Technique,
Budapest. Presented by G.Szigeti.
(Germanium)

BODO, Z.; PASZTOR, G.; SZILAGYI, M.S.; ZAWADOWSKI, A.

Thermal shock investigations on germanium monocrystals. Acta phys
Hung 15 no.3:275-279 '63.

1. Research Institute for Telecommunication Technique, Budapest.

19
~~Investigation of the purity of radioisotopes with paper chromatography and paper electrophoresis. Maria T. Szilágyi. Magyar Tudományos Akad. III, Országos Fizikai-Kémiai Közleményei 6, 565-73 (1958) (in Hungarian).—In a series of Fe⁵⁴, Co⁶⁰ was found as impurity by using paper chromatographic technique. Identification of the impurity was carried out by absorption measurements of the β activity and by using Co blanks. E. Ronay~~

sw
1/1
Distr: 4E3c/4E3d

Mr. J. J.

SZILAGYI, Maria; BERENYI, Denes; MATHE, György

Investigating the degree of radioactive impurity of the Nd^{147} isotope preparation. Magy fiz folyoir 7 no.6:451-456 '59. (ERAI 9:4)

1. MTA Atommeze Kutato Intezete Debrecen.
(Radioisotopes) (Neodymium) (Cesium) (Sulfur) (Zinc)

SZILAGYI, Maria

Solubility of uranium salts in organic esters. Atomki kozl
2 no.1:49-52 '60.

SZILAGYI, Maria

Examination of radioactive contaminations of P-32 isotopes
products by applying humus preparations. ATOMKI közl 3 nr. 1:
3-9 '61

SZALAY, Sandor (Debrecen); SZILAGYI, Maria (Debrecen)

Investigations of the adsorption of some uranium fission products
on a humus preparation. Mat kozl MTA 11 no.1:47-55 '61. (EEAI 10:6)

1. A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Atommag Kutato Intezete, Debrecen.
(Adsorption) (Uranium) (Fission products)
(Humus) (Radioisotopes) (Cations)

SZALAY, A.; SZILAGYI, M.

Investigations concerning the retention of fission products
on humic acids. Acta phys Hung 13 no.4:421-436 '61.

1. Institute of Nuclear Research of the Hungarian Academy
of Sciences, Debrecen, Hungary.

SZILAGYI, Maria

Radiometric identification of fission product fractions not
sorbed by humic acids. Acta phys. Hung 16 no.1:21-27 '63.

1. Institute of Nuclear Research of the Hungarian Academy of
Sciences (ATOMKI), Debrecen. Presented by A. Szalay.

HORVATH, I.; POP, Olivia; SZILAGYI, M.

Roentgenographic determination of the oxide content
in some iron powders. Bul stiint polit Cluj no.7:
63-69 '64.

47-1644-207

47-1644-000/012 0288/0391

Author: Szalay, Szentgyorgyi, Maria

7

TITLE: Retention of fission products with humic acids in turf; a new potential method for treating effluent waters

SOURCE: Fizikai szemle, no. 12, 1964, 388-391

TOPIC PAIS: nuclear fission, water sanitation, nuclear decontamination method

ABSTRACT: Partially decomposed turf, with low ash content, was found to be a good adsorbent of uranyl cations. Investigations were undertaken to determine the possibility of employing this phenomenon for the treatment of radioactive effluents. The adsorption of uranyl cations on partially decomposed turf was found to be a reversible process. The adsorption isotherm was found to be linear. The adsorption of uranyl cations on partially decomposed turf is not affected by the presence of stable cations such as Ca^{2+} , Fe^{2+} , or Al^{3+} in high concentration, and is free from complex-forming compounds. Some specific methods of accomplishing the treatment were discussed briefly. 12 refs., 1 tab., 2 tables, 2 graphs.

Card 1/2

L 4433-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013277

ASSOCIATION: MTA Atommag Kutato Intezete, Debrecen (Research Institute for the
Atomic Nucleus, MTA)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP, GO

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 010

JPRS

ls

Card 2/2

SZILAGYI, M.

Periodic focusing of dense electron beams with thin lenses.
Acta phys Hung 18 no.2:87-99 '65.

1. Research Institute of Technical Physics of the Hungarian
Academy of Sciences, Budapest. Submitted January 23, 1964.

SZILAGYI, Mihai

An aspect of our activity. Constr Buc 15 no.726:2 7 D '63.

1. Secretarul comitetului sindicatului I.C.I.M., Brasov.

1970-1971 4750-3497

HY 10015/64 1000/C10/C544/0547

AUTHOR: Nagy, Ladislau; Tertan, Alexandru; Szilagyi, Mihai; Voda, Teodor

* At the thermal conductivity of standard parts on an iron basis.

SOURCE. Constructia de masini, no. 10, 1964, 544-547

Topic 10: iron, powder metal, powder metal sintering, powder metal compaction, heat conductivity

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the thermal conductivity of sintered iron parts in relation to some parameters of the sintering process, namely, the pressure at which the sintering is carried out, the sintering temperature, and the duration of the process. Orig. Art. Incl. 2 figures, 4 formulas and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, TD

NR REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 003

JPRS

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754520002-5"

SZILAGYI, Miklos

Magnetic cylindrical lenses with anti-symmetry plane. Muszaki kozl MTA
19 no.1/4:269-294 '61.

1. MTA Muszaki Fizikai Kutato Intezet Elektronfizikai Osztalya.

SZILAGYI, P.

A modified tension apparatus for the treatment of femoral neck fractures. Magy. sebeszet 6 no.2:109-113 May 1953. (GIML 25:4)

1. Doctor. 2. Orthopedic Clinic (Director -- Dr. Andor Glauber),
Budapest Medical University.

SZILAGYI, PAL

GIAUBER, Andor, Dr.; SZILAGYI, Pal, Dr.; LENART, Gyorgy, Dr.

Use of bones stored in merthiolate. Orv. hetil. 98 no.49:1354-1356
8 Dec 57.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Orthopaedial Klinikajának
(mb. igazgató: Glauber Andor dr. egyet. docens) kozleménye.
(BONE AND BONES, transpl.
preserv. in thimerosal solution (Hun))

~~szilagyi~~ / SZILAGYI, Pal, Dr.; CSER, Imre, Dr.

Therapy of fracture of the lower third of the femur in Paget's disease
by compression apparatus. Orv. hetil. 98 no.49:1357-1358 8 Dec 57.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Orthopaedial Klinikajának (igazgató:
prof. Zinner Mendor dr.) közleménye.

(OSTEITIS DEFORMANS, compl.
fract. of lower third of femur, ther., intramedullary
nailing & compression appar. (Hun))

(FEMUR, fract.
in osteitis deformans, of lower third, ther., intramedullary
nailing & compression appar. (Hun))

SZILAGYI, Pal

HUNGARY

GLAUBER, Andor

MD

Orthopedic Clinic, Medical School, University of
Budapest (Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem
Orthopaedical Klinikaja)

Budapest, Magyar Traumatologia, Orthopaedia, es
Helyreallito Sebeszet, No 3, Aug 62, pp 169-174.

"Indication of Partial or Full Removal of the Patella
and its Surgical Results."

Co-authors:

SZILAGYI, Pal, MD, Orthopedic Clinic, Medical School,
University of Budapest

HUNGARY

SZILAGYI, Pal, Dr, colonel-physician (orvosezredes); [no affiliation given].

"First Aid for Victims of Burns."

Budapest, Honvedorvos, Vol XV, No 2, Apr-June 1963, pages 84-91.

Abstract: The author defines burns and summarizes the factors which effect the prognosis of the disease. The methods of immediate treatment and their dependence on the extent and location of the injury are discussed. First aid, hospital treatment during the first two days, prevention of infection, tetanus prophylaxis and modes of local treatment are discussed. No references.

1/1

SZILAGYI, S.
SILADI, Shandor [Szilagyi, Sandor]

There are no small tasks for the Hungarian trade-union group
organizers. Vsem.prof.dvizh. no.2:36-38 F '59.
(MIRA 12:4)

1. Chlen TSentral' nogo soveta profsoyuzov Vengrii.
(Hungary--Trade unions)

SZILAGYI, Sandor

International work of the Hungarian trade unions. Munika 10 no.1:32-33
Ja '60.

1. Szakszervezetek Orszagos Tanacsra nemzetkozi kapcsolatok osztalyanak
vezetője.

SZILAGYI, Sandor

May 9, reminds and warns! Munka 10 no.5:35 My '60.

SZILAGYI, Sandor

The program of unity. Hungarian TU no.10:4-5 0 '61.

SZILAGYI, Sandor

The Berlin Executive Committee session of the World Federation of
Trade Unions. Munka 11 no.3:1-2 Mr '61.

1. Szakszervezetek Orszagos Tanacsa nemzetkozi kapcsolatok osztalyanak
vezetöje.

(Trade unions)

SZILAGYI, Sandor

The Cuban revolution and trade unions. Munka 11 no.7:32-33 Jl '61.

1. Szakszervezetek Orszagos Tanacsa nemzetkozi osztalyanak vezetoje.

(Cuba—Trade unions)

SZILAGYI, Sandor

On the eve of the meeting of the world's organized workers.
Munka 11 no.10:32-33 0 '61.

1. Szakszervezetek Országos Tanacsai nemzetközi kapcsolatok
osztályának vezetője.

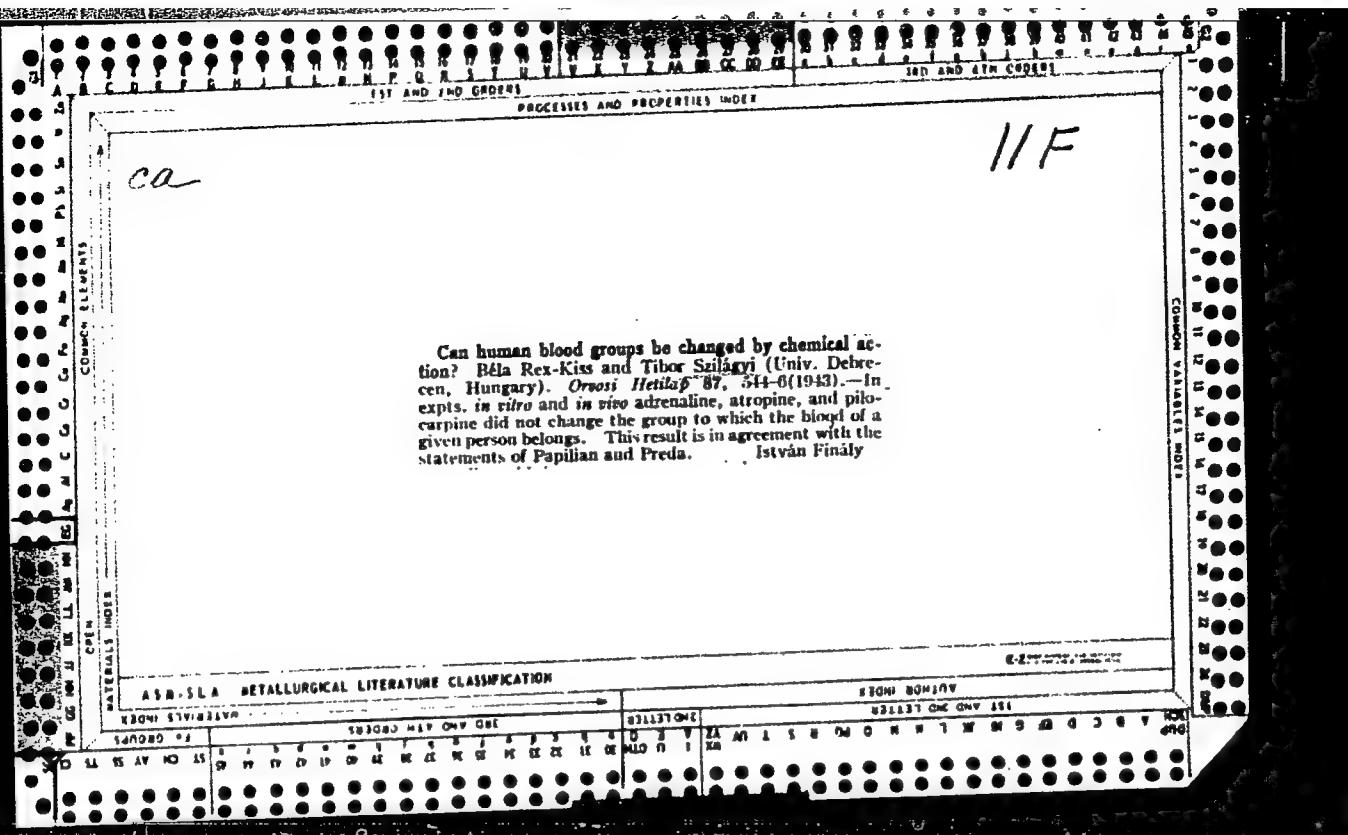
SZILAGYL Sandor

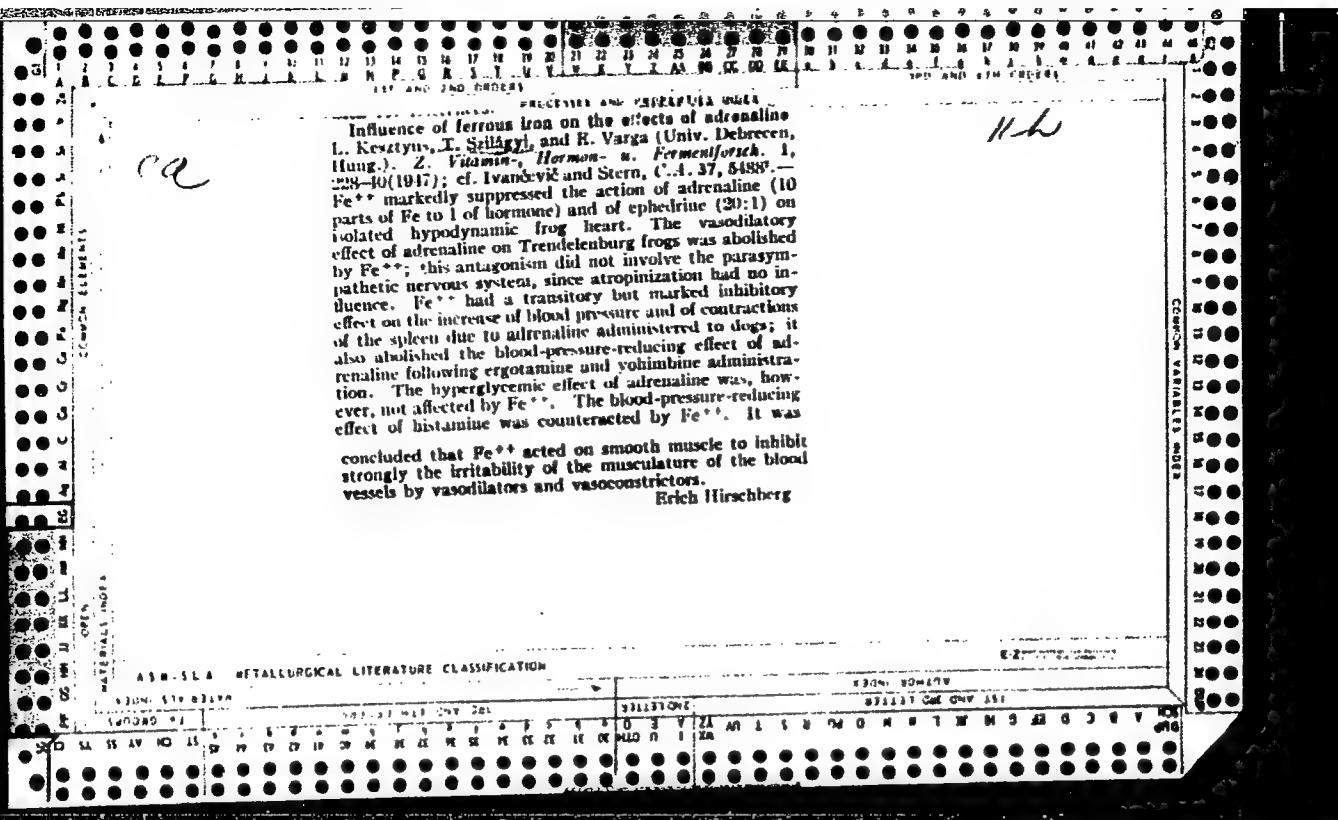
International movement of the chemical workers. Hung TU
no.3/4:16 '63.

1. President of the Oil, Chemical and Allied Workers T.U.I.

SZILAGYI, Sandor

The Hungarian Chemical Workers' Union. Hung TU no.3:3-5 Mr '65.
1. Secretary General, Hungarian Chemical Workers' Union,
Budapest.





SZILAGYI, T. 1951

(Physiol. and Path. Inst. U. of Debrecen)

"Properties and Effects of Procaine-azo-protein."

Acta Physiol (Budapest), 1951 2/1 suppl (49)

No abst. in Exc. Ned.

521KA 87, 77.
FULOP T., KESZTYUS L., SZILAGYI T., NIKOLEMUSZ I.

A thycoidae etetes hatasa a bronchusisomzat ingerlekenysegere,
/Effect of experimental hyperthyroidism on the sensitivity of
the bronchial muscles/ Kiserletes orvostud. 3:3 1951 p. 174-7.

1. Drs. Kesztyus, Szilagyi, Nikodemus. 2. Pathophysiological
Institute, Debrecen University.

CLML 20, 10, Oct. 51

GAL, I.; JAVOR, T.; KESZTYUS, L.; LAZAR, J.; NIKODEMUSZ, I.; SZILAGYI, T.; VEGH, L.

Effect of roentgen rays on diphtheria toxin. Acta physiol. hung. 2 no.
3-4:533-537 1951. (CLML 22:1)

1. Of the Pathophysiological Institute and of the First Medical Clinic,
Debrecen University.

SZILAGYI, T.

GAL, I.; JAVOR, T.; KESZTYUS L.; LAZAR, J.; NIKODEMUSZ, I.; SZILAGYI, T.;
VEGH, L.

Effect of roentgen rays on diphtheria toxin. Kiserlates Orvostud.
3 no. 5:363-365 1951. (CIML 21:3)

1. Doctors except Javor and Lazar. 2. Institute of Pathology and
First Internal Clinic of Debrecen Medical University.

KESZTYUS, L.; SZILAGYI, T.; NIKODEMUSZ, I.; FULOP, T.

The effect of feeding thyroid on the excitability of the bronchial
musculature. Acta physiol. hung. 3 no.1:25-30 1952. (CLML 24:3)

1. Of the Institute of Patho-Physiology of Debrecen University.

SZILAGYI, T.:BAGDY, D.:JAVOR, T.

The specificity of fibrinogen of mammals. Kiserletes orvostud. 4 no.
4:262-267 Aug 1952. (CIML 23:5)

1. Doctor. 2. Pathophysiology Institute of Debrecen Medical University and Third Department of Research Institute of Pharmaceutics Industry.

ADLER, P.; BANYASZ, T.; JAVOR, T.; KISSZTYUS, L.; SIMON, M.; SZILAGYI, T.; VARGA, E.;
WENT, S.

Novocaine azoprotein and novocain allergy. Acta physiol. hung. 4 no.1-2:
195-210 1953. (GIML 25:1)

1. Of the Physiological and Pathophysiological Institute and of the
Stomatological and Dermatological Clinics, Debrecen University.

SZILAGYI [initials]
KESZTHYUS, L.; SZILAGUI, T.; GYULAI, F.

Nervous system and immunity. I. Effect of barbiturate sleep on titer of immune bodies in the blood. Acta microb. hung. 1 no.4: 359-370 1954.

1. Institut für Pathophysiologie der Medizinischen Universität, Debrecen.

(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES
antibody form., eff. of barbiturates in rabbits)
(BARBITURATES, eff.
on antibody form. in rabbits)

KESZTYUS, L.,; SZILAGYI, T.,; CSERNYANSZKY, H.

Role of the nervous system in immunity. V. Effect of neurotomy
to sensitivity of the skin to diphtheria toxin. Acta microb. hung.
2 no.4:353-358 1955.

1. Pathophysiologisches Institut der Medizinischen Universitat,
Debrecen.

(DIPHTHERIA, immunology,
eff. of neurotomy on skin sensitivity to diphtheria
toxin)

(NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiology,
eff. of neurotomy on skin sensitivity to diphtheria
toxin)

SZILAGYI, Tibor; KOCSAR, Laszlo, KESZTYUS, Lorand

Effect of adrenalin, noradrenalin, acetylcholine and histamines on blood pressure after administration into the hepatic artery.

Kiserletes orvostud. 7 no.1:21-24 Jan 55.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egysistem Korelettani Intezete

(BLOOD PRESSURE, effect of drugs on epinephrine, arerenol, acetylcholine & histamine, after admin. in hepatic artery in dog)

(AETHERINES, HEPATIC acetylcholine, arerenol, epinephrine & histamine admin., eff. on blood pressure in dog)

(ACETYLCHOLINE, effects on blood pressure, after admin. into hepatic artery in dog)

(ARERENOL, effects on blood pressure, after admin. into hepatic artery in dog)

(EPINEPHRINE, effects on blood pressure, after admin. into hepatic artery in dog)

(HISTAMINE, effects on blood pressure, after admin. into hepatic artery in dog)

SZILAGYI, Tibor.; BAGDY, Daniel.; KOCSAR, Laszlo.

Antigenic properties of fibrin. II. Experiences with implantation
and anaphylaxis. Kiserletes orvostud 7 no.4:424-427 July 55.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Korelettani Intezet es
Gyogyszeripari Kutatointezet Biochemiai osztalya.

(ALLERGY, experimental,
anaphylaxis caused by fibrin)

(FIBRIN, effects,
anaphylaxis)

SZILÁGYI T., L.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.2 Vol.9/9 Physiology, etc. Sept 56

4301. SZILÁGYI T., KOCSAR L. and GYULAI F. Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Körélettani Intézete. *Hypothermia hatása az anaphylaktikus shockra. Effect of hypothermia on anaphylactic shock KISÉRL. ORVOSTUD. 1955, 7/6 (569-572) Graphs 2 Tables 1

Fatal anaphylactic shock in the guinea-pig can be prevented by refrigeration. This cannot be due to a decrease of histamine-sensitivity, as hypothermia does not afford protection against s.c. or intracardiac poisoning with histamine, nor is the histamine sensitivity of the bronchial musculature appreciably influenced by hypothermia. The probable mechanism of the protective action is that owing to the lowered metabolism the antigen-antibody reaction and histamine liberation are slowed down.

From authors' summary

SZILAGYI-T

✓ 7028. Effect of hypothermia on anaphylactic shock. T. Szilágyi, L. Kocsár and F. Gyulai. *Acta physiol. Acad. Sci. hung.*, 1955, 8, 393-398 (Pathophysiol. Inst., Med. Univ., Debrecen, Hungary). The re-injection of a dose of anaphylactic antigen proved to be

lethal in guinea pigs at normal body temp. but not in animals cooled to 23-26°. Hypothermin had no effect either on the sensitivity to histamine injections or on the sensitivity of the bronchial muscles to histamine. It is concluded that the protective effect of hypothermia is due to a slowing down of the reaction between antigen and antibody thereby diminishing the amount of released histamine. (German) A. B. L. BEZNAK.

3

SZILÁGYI, T.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.2 Vol.9/10 Physiology, etc. Oct56

4825. SZILÁGYI T., KOCSAR L. and KESZTYÜS L. Inst. of Pathophysiol., Univ. Med. Sch., Debrecen. *Blood pressure effect of adrenaline, noradrenaline, acetylcholine and histamine injected into the blood circulation of liver ACTA PHYSIOL. ACAD. SCIENT. HUNG. (Budapest) 1955, 8/3-4 (405-408) Graphs 3 Tables 1

The effects on the dog's systemic arterial blood pressure of adrenaline, noradrenaline, ACh and histamine administered via a systemic vein, via the hepatic artery or via the portal vein were compared. It was concluded that the liver could inactivate 1.8 to 5 mg. of adrenaline per hr., but was less effective in the case of noradrenaline. It could inactivate 180 mg. of ACh per hr. given through the hepatic artery or 250 mg. per hr. given through the portal vein. It had little effect on the activity of histamine.

Grayson - Ibadan

SZILAGYI, T.; KOCSAR, L.; CSER, YANSZKY, H.

The nervous system and immunity. VII. Effect of hypothermia on
the Schwarizmann phenomenon. In German. p. 333. Vol. 3, No. 4
1956. ACTA MICROBIOLOGICA. Budapest, Hungary

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 6, No. 1 January, 1956

SZILAGYI, Tibor.; KOCSAR, Laszlo.; CSERNYANSZKY, Hedvig.

Nervous system and immunity: VII. Effects of hypothermia on
the Shwartzman phenomenon. Kiserletes orvostud. 8 no.3:314-317

May 56

1. Debreceni Orvostud. Egyetem Korelettani Intezete.

(ALLERGY, exper.

Shwartzmen phenomenon, eff. of exper. hypothermia in
rabbits (Hun))

(BODY TEMPERATURE

hypothermia, exper., eff. on Shwartzman phenomenon in
rabbits (Hun))

SZILÁGYI, T.
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.2 Vol.9/10 Physiology, etc. Oct56

4564. SZILÁGYI T., KOCSÁR L. and CSERNYÁNSZKY H. Pathophysiol. Inst.,
Med. Univ., Debrecen. *Wirkung der Hypothermie auf das Schwartzmansche
Phänomen. Effect of hypothermia on the Schwartzman phe-
nomenon ACTA PHYSIOL. ACAD. SCIENT. HUNG. (Budapest) 1956, 9/suppl.
(35-36)

The Schwartzman reaction does not occur when injections (sensitizing or challenging)
of *Coli dyspepsiae* culture filtrate are administered to hypothermic rabbits. The
appearance of the local haemorrhagic reaction needs a certain intensity of meta-
bolism.
Guzek - Cracow

SZILAGYI, I.

SZILAGYI, T.; KOCSAR, L.; SZATAI, I.

Effects of cobalt ion on adrenalin reactions. Acta physiol. hung. 11
no.3-4:409-413 1957.

1. Pathophysiologisches institut der medizinischen Universitat, Debrecen.

(EPINEPHRINE, antag.

 cobalt, selective inhib. in various isolated organs (Ger))

(COPALT, eff.

 selective inhib. of epinephrine in various isolated
 organs (Ger))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 2 Vol 12/1 Physiology Jan 59

135. EFFECTS OF GLUCOSE AND ADRENALINE ON PHOSPHORYLASE AND GLUCOSE-6-PHOSPHATASE ACTIVITIES OF THE LIVER - Wirkung von Zuckerbelastung und Adrenalin auf die Phosphorylase- und Glukose-6-Phosphatase-Aktivität der Leber - Bot Gy., Szilágyi T. and Szabó E. Pathophysiol. Inst., Med. Univ., Debrecen - ACTA PHYSIOL. ACAD. SCI. HUNG. 1957, 11/3-4 (421-426) Tables 3

In-vivo experiments on anaesthetized dogs showed that while adrenaline administration causes an elevation of blood sugar together with increased activity of hepatic phosphorylase, it does not affect glucose-6-phosphatase activity. Double glucose tolerance tests showed that hepatic phosphorylase activity is lowered, but returns to initial values at a time when the blood glucose level is still falling. Glucose-6-phosphatase activity of the liver falls after the elevation of the blood-sugar level, but starts to rise again before the blood-sugar values decrease.

Koch - Sydney

BOT, Gyorgy; SZILAGYI, Tibor; SZABO, Endre

Effects of glucose loading and adrenalin on liver phosphorylase and glucose-6-phosphatase activities. Kiserletes orvostud 9 no.5-6:507-511 Oct-Dec 58.

1. Korelettani Intezet, Debrecen.

(GLUCOSE, eff.

loading, on liver phosphorylase & glucose-6-phosphatase activities in dogs (Hun))

(EPINEPHRINE, eff.

on liver phosphorylase and glucose-6-phosphatase activities in dogs (Hun))

(LIVER, metab.

glucose-6-phosphatase & phosphorylase, eff. of epinephrine & glucose loading on activities in dogs (Hun))

(PHOSPHORYLASES

in liver, eff. of epinephrine & glucose loading on activity in dogs (Hun))

(PHOSPHATASES

glucose-6-phosphatase in liver, eff. of epinephrine & glucose loading on activity in dogs (Hun))

SZILAGYI, Tibor; KOCSAR, Laszlo; SZATAI, Imre

Effect of the cobaltous ion on the reactions of adrenalin. Kiserletes
orvostud 9 no.5-6:581-585 Oct-Dec 58.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Korelettani Intezete.

(COBAIT, eff.

 cobaltous ion selective inhib. of epinephrine actions in
 various animal organs in vitro (Hun))

(EPINEPHRINE, antag.

 cobaltous ion, selective inhib. in various animal organs in
 vitro (Hun))

JOKAY, I.; BOT, G.; SZILAGYI, T.

Antigenic properties of muscle phosphorylase. Kiserletes orvostud. 10
no. 4:391-396 Aug 58.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Korelettani Intezete.

(ANTIGENS

antigenic properties of musc. phosphorylases, organ &
species specificity (Hun))

(MUSCLES, metab.

phosphorylases, antigenic properties, organ & species
specificity (Hun))

(PHOSPHORYLASES

musc., antigenic properties, organ & species specificity
(Hun))

KOSCAR, L.; SZILAGYI, T.; VERESS, O.; HAN, A.

Effect of largactil on the formation of immune bodies. Kiserletes orvostud.
10 no.4:416-419 Aug 58.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Korelettani Intezete es I. sz. Belklin
-ikaja.

(ANTIBODIES,

form., eff. of chlorpromazine in rabbits (Hun))

(CHLORPROMAZINE, eff.

on antibody form. in rabbits (Hun))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 2 Vol 12/9 Physiology Sept 59

4164. EFFECTS OF ELECTRIC SHOCKS IN HYPOTHERMIA UNDER TREATMENT WITH CHLORPROMAZINE OR PHENOBARBITAL - Untersuchung elektrischer Stromstöße in Hypothermie, während Largactil- bzw. Luminalbehandlung - Szilágyi T., Benkő K. and Csernyánszky H. Pathophysiol. und Physikal. Inst., Med. Univ., Debrecen - ACTA PHYSIOL. ACAD. SCI. HUNG. 1958, 14/1 (89-93) Tables 2

Hypothermic mice (chilled by Giaja's method) are resistant to a voltage which causes death in normothermic animals. This is connected with the decrease of electrical conductivity in the hypothermic organism, caused by changes in mobility of ions.

Guzek - Cracow

SZILAGYI, T

JOKAY, I.; BOT, G.; SZILAGYI, T.

Antigenic activities of muscle phosphorylase. Acta physiol. hung.
14 no.2:155-161 1958.

1. Patophysiological Institut der Medizinischen Universitat,
Debrecen.

(ANTIGENS

antigenic properties of phosphorylases from hen musc.,
organ & species specificity (Ger))

(PHOSPHORYLASES

in musc. of hen, antigenic properties, organ & species
specificity (Ger))

(MUSCLES, metab.

phosphorylases, antigenic properties of phosphorylases
from hen musc., organ & species specificity (Ger))

21. A. T. I. I.
KOCSAR, L.; SZILAGYI, T.; VERESS, O.; BAN, A.

Effect of chlorpromazine on immune body formation. Acta physiol. hung.
14 no.2:163-166 1958.

1. Institute of Pathophysiology and 1st Department of Medicine,
Medical University, Debrecen.

(ANTIBODIES

form., eff. of chlorpromazine in rabbits)
(CHLORPROMAZINE, eff.
on antibody form. in rabbits)

KESZTYUS, L.; SZILAGYI, T.; CSABA, B.; CSERNYANSZKY, H.

Effect of hypothermia on passive anaphylaxis of guinea pigs. Acta physiol. hung. 14 no.2:177-186 1958.

1. Pathophysiologisches Institut der Medizinischen Universitat, Debrecen.

(HYPOTHERMIA, eff.

on passive anaphylaxis in guinea pigs (Ger))

(ALLERGY, exper.

eff. of hypothermia on passive anaphylaxis in guinea pigs (Ger))

KESZTYUS, L.; SZILAGYI, T.; CSABA, B.; CSERNYANSZKY, H.; KAVAI, M.

Effect of chlorpromazine on passive anaphylaxis of guinea pigs. Acta physiol. hung. 14 no.2:187-194 1958.

1. Pathophysiologisches Institut der Medizinischen Universität, Debrecen.

(CHLORPROMAZINE, eff.

on passive anaphylaxis in guinea pigs (Ger))

(ALLERGY, exper.

eff. of chlorpromazine on passive anaphylaxis in guinea pigs (Ger))

SZILAGYI, Tibor; KOVÁR, Andras; CSABA, Béla

Effect of hypothermia on histamine liberation under the influence of adrenalin. Kísérletes Orvostudomány 12 no.1:26-29 F '60.

1. Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Korelettani és Mérnöktani Intézetei.

(HISTAMINE physiol)
(HYPOTHERMIA INDUCED eff)
(EPINEPHRINE pharmacol)

KESZTYCS, Lorand; SZILAGYI Tibor; KOCSAR, Laszlo; CSERNYANSZKY, Hedvig;
KAVAI, Maria

Distribution of I^{131} -labeled ovalbumin in normal and sensitized
guinea pigs. Kiserletes Orvostudomany 12 no.1:80-85 F '60.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Korelettani Intezete.
(EGG WHITE)
(IODINE radioactive)
(ALLERGY exper)

KESZTYUS, L.; SZILAGYI, T.; KOGSAR, L.; CSENYANSZKY, Hedvig; KAVAI, Maria

Distribution of ovalbumin- ^{131}I in the organism of normal and
sensitized guinea pigs. Acta physiol.hung. 17 no.3:309-315 '60.

1. Pathophysiologisches Institut der Medizinischen Universitat
Debrecen.

(ALLERGY exper)
(EGG WHITE)

CSABA, V.; SZILAGYI, T.; SZABO, E.; BOT, G.

Effect of hypothermia on phosphorylase activity in the liver.
Acta physiol.hung. 18 no.1:31.35 '60.

1. Institute of Pathophysiology and Institute of Medical Chemistry,
Medical University, Debrecen.
(HYPOTHERMIA, INDUCED experimental)
(PHOSPHORYLASES metabolism)
(LIVER metabolism)

CSABA, Bela; SZILAGYI, Tibor; HAVAI, Maria; SZATAI, Imre; TOTH, Ferenc

Effect of roentgen rays on anaphylactic shock in guinea pigs.
Kiserletes orvustudományi. 13 no.3:274-281 Je '61.

1. Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Korelettani Intézete is az
I. sz. Sebeszeti Klinika Röntgen Osztálya.

(ALLERGY exper) (RADIATION EFFECTS exper)

SZILAGYI, Tibor; CSERNYANSZKY, Hedvig; CSERNYANSZKY, Ivan; SZABO, Endre
CSABA, Bela

Effect of hypothermia on adrenalin-chloroform syncope. Kiserletes
orvostud. 13 no.3:310-3115 Je '61.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Korelettani Intezete.

(BODY TEMPERATURE) (EPINEPHRINE pharmacol)
(SYNCOPE exper) (CHLOROFORM pharmacol)

SZILAGYI, Tibor; CSABA, Bela; DAMJANOVICH, Sandor; KESZTYUS, Lorand

Effect of hypothermia on the blood histamine level. Kiserletes
orvostud. 13 no.3:320-323 Je '61.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Korelettani Intezete.

(BODY TEMPERATURE) (HISTAMINE blood)

SZILAGYI, Tibor; CSABA, Bela; SZABO, Endre

Effect of hypothermia on edema produced with dextran and egg albumin. Kiserletes orvostud. 13 no.4:357-360 Ag '61.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Korelettani Intezete.

(ALLERGY exper) (BODY TEMPERATURE)
(DEXTRAN toxicol) (EGG WHITE toxicol)

CSABA, B.; SZILAGYI, T.; KAVAI, Maria; SZATAI, I.; TOTH, F.

The effect of x-rays on anaphylaxis in the guinea pig. Acta
physiol. hung. 20 no.1:61-69 '61.

1. Institute of Pathophysiology, and Section of Radiology of the
Department of Surgery No.1, Medical University, Debrecen.
(ALLERGY exper) (RADIATION INJURY exper)

SZILAGYI, T.; CSABA, B.

Hypothermia and desensitization. Acta Physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung. 20
no.2:135-139 '61.

1. Institute of Pathophysiology, Medical University, Debrecen.

(BODY TEMPERATURE) (ALLERGY exper)

SZILAGYI, Tibor; CSABA, Bela; DAMJANOVICH, Sandor; KESZTYUS, Lorand

Effect of hypothermia on the histamine level of blood plasma. *Acta physiol Hung* 20 no.2:141-144 '61.

1. Institute of Pathophysiology, Medical University, Debrecen.
2. Editorial Board Member, "Acta Physiological Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae" (for Kesztyus).

+

SZILAGYI, Tibor; CSABA, Bela; SZABO, Endre

Effect of hypothermia on the dextran and egg-white oedema. Acta physiol
Hung 20 no.2:145-148 '61.

1. Institute of Pathophysiology, Medical University, Debrecen.

+

SZILAGYI, Tibor; CSERNYANSZKY, Hedvig; CSERNYANSZKY, Ivan; SZABO, Endre,
CSABA, Béla

Effect of hypothermia on the adrenaline-chloroform syncope. Acta
physiol Hung 20 no.2:149-153 '61.

1. Institute of Pathophysiology, Medical University, Debrecen.

CSABA, Bela; BEREGSZASZI, Gyula; KOVER, Andras; CSONGOR, Jozsef; SZILAGYI, Tibor

The histamine content of guinea pig ileum in Schultz-Dale reaction.
Acta physiol Hung 20 no.2:165-170 '61.

1. Institute of Pathophysiology and Institute of Physiology, Medical
University, Debrecen.

+

SZILAGYI, T.

HUNGARY

VARGA, B.; KOVER, A.; KOVACS, T.; JOKAY, I.; SZILAGYI, T.; Medical University of Debrecen, Institute of Physiology and Pathology (Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Fizietani és Korelettani Intézet)

"Differentiation of Myosine Extracted From Tonic and Tetanic Muscles Based on Their Antigenic Properties."

Budapest, Kiserleti Orvostudomány, Vol XIV, No 6, 1962, pp 593-599.

Abstract: [Authors' summary] Based on immunological determinations, the authors concluded that

1. myosin is a class-specific antigen,
2. the myosin which exhibits a relatively high cholinesterase and a low adenosinetriphosphatase activity and is obtained from tonic muscles had a structure different from that of the myosin obtained from tetanic muscles.

[Of 25 references, about 9 are Soviet-bloc, 16 Western]

1/1

25

VARGA, E.; KOVER, A.; KOVACS, T.; JOKAY, I.; SZILAGYI, T.

Differentiation of myosins extracted from tonic and tetanic muscles on
the basis of their antigenic properties. Acta physiol. acad. sci. hung.
22 no.1:21-28 '62.

1. Institute of Physiology and Institute of Pathophysiology, Medical
University, Debrecen.
(ADENOSINE TRIPHOSPHATASE) (ANTIGENS) (MUSCLES)

HUNGARY

SZILAGYI, Tibor, KISS, Antonia, CSABA, Bela; Institute of Pathophysiology, Medical University, Debrecen (Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Korelettani Intezete, Debrecen).

"Shwartzman Phenomenon in Diabetic Rabbits."

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol XXIII, No 3, 1963, pages 281-285.

Abstract: [English article; Authors' English summary] The Shwartzman phenomenon was induced with *E. coli* endotoxins in rabbits. The development of the reaction was found to be markedly inhibited by alloxan diabetes and also by hyperglycemia induced by glucose administration. In contrast, insulin treatment promoted the development of the Shwartzman phenomenon. A disturbance of the carbohydrate metabolism is assumed to play a role in the mechanism of the Shwartzman reaction. 5 Hungarian, 5 Western references.

1/1

CSABA, Bela, SZILAGYI, Tibor, KOVER, Andras, CSCIGOR, Jozsef; Medical University of Debrecen, Institute of Physiology and Pathophysiology (Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Elettani es Korelettani Intezete).

"Data on the Action Mechanism of 48/80."

Budapest, Kisérletes Orvostudomány, Vol XV, No 5, Oct 63, pages 457-464.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary modified] The effect of 48/80 has been investigated in various animals and some data obtained on its mechanism of action. On frog heart, 48/80 is ineffective by itself but adheres firmly to the acetylcholine receptors. The decrease of acetylcholine sensitivity after pre-treatment with 48/80 can be explained by this property. If 48/80 is given after the acetylcholine, the effect of the latter ceases promptly. On the intestines of rabbits, 48/80 has an effect similar to acetylcholine. There is a competitive inhibition between the effect of 48/80 and acetylcholine. Previous treatment with hexamethonium bromide or atropine inhibits the effect of both compounds. Guinea pig ileum, with added 48/80, exhibits an increased motor activity. The Schulz-Dale reaction of the passively sensitized intestine is not influenced by an incubation with 48/80. In dogs, i.v. infusion of 48/80 causes a severe drop of blood pressure which is caused by the liberated histamine that enters the blood stream. 2 Hungarian, 20 Western references.

1/1

GSABA, Bela; SZILAGYI, Tibor; DAMJANOVICH, Sandor; KOVER, Andras

The role of histamine in anaphylactic shock in the dog. Kiserl.
orvostud. 15 no. 5:465-470 0 '63.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Korelettani es Elettani
Intezete.

(ANAPHYLAXIS) (HISTAMINE LIBERATION)
(LIVER FUNCTION) (BLOOD CHEMICAL ANALYSIS)
(LUNG) (HYPOTENSION, CONTROLLED)

HUNGARY

CSABA, Bela, SZILAGYI, Tibor, DAMJANOVICH, Sandor, KOVER, Andras; Medical University of Debrecen, Institute of Pathophysiology and Physiology (Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Korelettani es Elettani Intezet).

"The Role of Histamine in the Peptone Shock of Dogs."

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomany, Vol XV, No 5, Oct 63, pages 471-477.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] It has been determined that a great amount of histamine is liberated and reaches the blood stream during peptone shock. The level of the histamine in the plasma is 46-800 times higher than in the plasma of the controls. The histamine content of the liver is significantly decreased after peptone shock. It is probable that peptone liberates the histamine from the mast cells of the liver and other tissues, since histamine liberation occurs even if the liver is taken out of the blood circulation. The repeated administration of peptone has no significant further influence on the blood pressure and plasma histamine level. After peptone shock, dogs sensitized with horse serum can develop anaphylactic shock. In the opinion of the authors, peptone exerts its shock effect not as a capillary poison but via histamine liberation. 1 Hungarian, 14 Western references.

1/1

CSABA, Bela, SZILAGYI, Tibor, DAMJANOVICH, Sandor, KOVER, Andras; Medical University of Debrecen, Institute of Pathophysiology and Physiology (Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Korelettani es Elettani Intezete).

"The Role of Histamine in the Anaphylactic Shock of Dogs."

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomany, Vol XV, No 5, Oct 63, pages 465-470.

Abstract: [Authors' German summary] It has been determined that the anaphylactic shock of dogs is caused mainly by the histamine liberated from the liver that enters the blood stream. During anaphylactic shock, the histamine level of the plasma is several-fold that of the controls. No anaphylactic shock develops and no significant rise in the histamine level of the plasma is observed if the liver is taken out of the blood circulation. 1 Hungarian, 19 Western references.

1/1

HUNGARY

CSABA, Bela, SZILAGYI, Tibor, DAMJANOVICH, Sandor, KOVER, Andras; Medical University of Debrecen, Institute of Pathophysiology and Physiology (Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Korelettani es Elettani Intezet).

"The Effect of 48/80 on the Anaphylactic and Peptone Shock of Dogs."

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomany, Vol XV, No 5, Oct 63, pages 478-484.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] It has been determined that i.v. infusion of 48/80 causes the liberation of large amounts of histamine which enters the blood stream and results in a severe drop of blood pressure in dogs. If 48/80 is administered before anaphylactic shock, the development of the latter was greatly inhibited since the antigen-antibody reaction could not in all cases effect a further liberation of histamine. Similarly, if 48/80 is administered after the anaphylactic shock, further histamine liberation was not observed in every case. If administered after 48/80, peptone raised the plasma histamine level in every case. The increase in the plasma histamine level after 48/80 administration was more pronounced when the liver was excluded from the blood circulation than when normal liver function was present. The mechanism of histamine liberation is discussed in the light of these experimental results. 1 Hungarian, 4 Western references.

1/1

HUNGARY

CSABA, Bela, SZILAGYI, Tibor, BIMJANOVICH, Sandor, KOVER, Andras; Medical University of Debrecen, Institute of Pathophysiology and Physiology (Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyesum, Korelettani es Elettani Intezet).

"The Effect of Hypothermy on the Anaphylactic and Peptone Shock of Dogs."

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomany, Vol XV, No 5, Oct 63, pages 485-491.

Abstract: [Authors' German summary] It has been determined that anaphylactic shock and the following liberation of histamine are inhibited by deep hypothermy. Chlorpromazine has no inhibitory effect on the anaphylaxis of dogs. The peptone shock and the effects of 48/80 are not influenced by the hypothermic state, neither is the quantity of liberated histamine under these conditions. During peptone shock of hypothermic dogs, the histamine content of the liver decreases and that of the plasma increases significantly. 6 Hungarian, 11 Western references.

1/1

CSABA, B.; SZILAGYI, T.; DAMJANOVICH, S.; KOVER, A.

Anaphylactic shock and peptone shock in the dog. I. The role
of histamine in anaphylactic shock. Acta physiol. acad. sci.
hung. 23 no.4:363-369 '63.

1. Institute of Pathophysiology and Institute of Physiology,
Medical University, Debrecen.
(ANAPHYLAXIS) (PEPTONES) (HISTAMINE LIBERATION)
(HISTAMINE) (BLOOD PRESSURE) (KYMOGRAPHY)
(LIVER CIRCULATION) (LUNG) (BLOOD CHEMICAL ANALYSIS)

HUNGARY

CSABA, Bela, SZILAGYI, Tibor, KOVER, Andras, CSONGOR, Jozsef; Medical University of Debrecen, Institutes of Pathophysiology and Physiology (Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Korelettani es Eletzeti).

"Data on the Mode of Action of 48/80."

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol XXIII, No 4, 1963, pages 397-405.

Abstract: [English article, authors' English summary] The effects of 48/80 have been examined in various tests and information has been obtained as to its mode of action. It has been shown that, in the frog's heart, 48/80 by itself is inactive, but it is linked firmly to the acetylcholine receptors. This property may explain the decrease of sensitivity to acetylcholine after pretreatment with 48/80. Given after the administration of acetylcholine, 48/80 promptly suspends its effect. The compound acts on the rabbit's intestine like acetylcholine. 48/80 and acetylcholine inhibit each other's actions competitively. Pretreatment with hexamethonium bromide or atropine blocks the effect of 48/80 and of acetylcholine. Added to the guinea pig ileum, 48/80 increases motor activity, presumably by dual action: by causing a release of histamine from the intestinal wall, a small part of which escapes into the bath, and by stimulating the intramural ganglia of the intestine. After incubation with 48/80, the Schultz-Dale reaction takes place in the passively sensitized intestine. After the Schultz-Dale reaction or incubation with 48/80, as well as after incubation with 48/80 and the specific antigen, the histamine content of the passively sensitized ileum seg-

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KISS, Antonia; CSABA, B.; DAMJANOVICH, S.; VERESS, Olivia; SZILAGYI, T.

Diabetes and anaphylaxis. Acta physiol. acad. sci. hung. 23 no.3:
275-279 '63.

1. Institute of Pathophysiology, Medical University Debrecen.
(ANAPHYLAXIS) (ALLOXAN DIABETES) (INSULIN) (HISTAMINE)
(BLOOD CHEMICAL ANALYSIS) (BLOOD SUGAR)
(BLOOD PRESSURE DETERMINATION) (OVALBUMIN)

HUNGARY

CSABA, Bela, SZILAGYI, Tibor, DAMJANOVICH, Sandor, KOVER, Andras; Medical University of Debrecen, Institutes of Pathophysiology and Physiology (Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Korelettani es Elettani Intezetei).

"Anaphylactic Shock and Peptone Shock in the Dog, I. The Role of Histamine in Anaphylactic Shock."

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol XXIII, No 4, 1963, pages 363-369.

Abstract: [English article, authors' English summary modified] Anaphylaxis in the dog is produced decisively by the histamine which is liberated in the liver and gets into the blood stream. During anaphylaxis, the histamine level of the blood plasma increases to several-fold of the control values. When the liver is eliminated from the circulation, the plasma histamine level shows no substantial increase and no anaphylaxis develops. 1 Hungarian, 19 Western references.

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HUNGARY

CSABA, Bela, SZILAGYI, Tibor, DAMJANOVICH, Sandor, KOVER, Andras; Medical University of Debrecen, Institutes of Pathophysiology and Physiology (Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Korelettani es Eletzeti).

"Anaphylactic Shock and Peptone Shock in the Dog, II. The Role of Histamine in Peptone Shock."

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol XXIII, No 4, 1963, pages 371-378.

Abstract: [English article, authors' English summary] It has been shown that large amounts of histamine are liberated and enter the blood stream during peptone shock in dogs. The quantities of liberated histamine in the plasma amount to 46-800-times the control values. The histamine content of the liver is significantly decreased after peptone shock. It is likely that peptone releases histamine from the mast cells of the liver and other tissues, because histamine liberation can be demonstrated also if the liver has been eliminated from the circulation. Repeated administration of peptone after the first injection causes no substantial changes either in blood pressure or in the plasma histamine level. After peptone shock, it is still possible to elicit anaphylactic shock in dogs sensitized with horse serum. Peptone is believed to exert its shock effect not as a capillary poison, but through histamine liberation. 1 Hungarian, 16 Western references.

1/1

10

L 10339-66

ACC NR: AP6003341

SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/65/017/002/0140/0143

AUTHOR: Szilagyi, Tibor ⁵⁵ Siladi, T.; Damjanovich, Sandor ⁵⁵ Damyanovich, Sh.ORG: Institute of Pathophysiology, Medical University of Debrecen (Debreceni
Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Korelettani Intezete) ⁵⁵28
B

TITLE: Effect of ganglion blocking agents on the Shwartzman phenomenon

SOURCE: Kiserletes Orvostudomany, v. 17, no. 2, 1965, 140-143

TOPIC TAGS: experiment animal, biochemistry, drug effect, pathology

ABSTRACT: Local, quantitative Shwartzman phenomenon has been developed on rabbits. It was found that the development of necrosis and hemorrhage was prevented or greatly inhibited by the administration of TEAB or hexamethonium, simultaneously with the challenge injections. When administered together with the preparative dose, the ganglion blockers had no effect. It seems probable that the effect of ganglion blockers on inhibition of the release of catecholamines plays a decisive role in the decrease in necrolysis. Orig. art. has: 3 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 02Apr64 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 007

Card 1/1

L 13513-66 EWA(j)/T/EWA(b)-2 JK
ACC NR: AP6007051

SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/65/017/003/0322/0325

AUTHOR: Szilagyi, Tibor--Siladi, T.; Csaba, Bela--Chaba, B.; Miltenyi, Laszlo--
Miltehi, L.; Kassai, Laszlo--Kashshai, L.

ORG: Medical University of Debrecen, Institute of Pathophysiology (Debreceni
Orvostudomanyi Egytem, Korelettani Intezet)

TITLE: Hypothermia and horse serum anaphylaxis 445

SOURCE: Kiserletes orvostudomany, v. 17, no. 3, 1965, 322-325

TOPIC TAGS: experiment animal, hypothermia, blood serum, animal physiology,
pathology

ABSTRACT: Guinea pigs were sensitized with horse serum and different serum
fractions were injected to induce shock. It was found that beta-globulin has
the most pronounced anaphylactogenic effect. It was also shown that in the
hypothermic state guinea pigs sensitized with horse serum become desensitized to
the serum fractions with a weak anaphylactogenic effect but not to those with
a strong one. Orig. art. has: 1-figure and 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 15Aug64 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 *sk*

2

HUNGARY

SZILAGYI, Tibor, and MILTENYI, Laszlo, Institute of Pathophysiology at the Medical University (Director: KESZTYUS, L.); LEVAI, Geza, of the Institute for Anatomy at the Medical University (Director: KROMPECHER, I.); and BENKO, Karoly, of the Central Laboratory at the Medical University (Director: BENKO, K.) in Debrecen [original-language versions not given].

"Intravascular Precipitate Formation During Anaphylactic Shock in the Guinea Pig"

Budapest, Acta Microbiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol 13, No 1, 2 Jun 1966, pp 71-78.

Abstract: [English article] The studies reported had the aim of clarifying whether pulmonary intravascular precipitate formation during anaphylaxis in the guinea pig had any anaphylactogenic function. Ferritin, having high electron density and thus suitable for electron-microscopic studies, was used. The absence or mild course of anaphylactic shock in guinea pigs with a high serum antibody level validated the cellular theory of anaphylaxis. The formation of intravascular precipitate during anaphylactic shock should be regarded as a secondary effect with no pathogenetic role. 12 references, including 1 German, 7 Hungarian, and 4 Western. (Manuscript received 4 Dec 1965).

1/1

- 18 -

SZILÁGYI, Tibor

✓ 5.4-208 551.501-551.579.3
Szilágyi, Tibor. A talajnedvességmérés gyakorlati fontossága. [Practical importance
of soil moisture measurement.] *Időjárás*, 56(1/4):70-73, Jan./April 1952. Russian and
French summaries p. 124. DLC—General discussion of soil moisture, water balance, storage
capacity of the soil, hygroscopicity of plants, the effect of plant cover on water conservation
and methods of soil moisture measurement. Regular soil moisture measurements initiated in
April 1952 at several stations throughout Hungary are announced (samples are taken from
both cultivated and bare soil once a week at different depths down to 50 cm and once a month
at 75 and 100 cm). *Subject Heading:* 1. Soil moisture measurement. — G.T.

Szilágyi, Tibor

✓ 5.6-224

Szilágyi, Tibor, A mezőváros erdőkben végzett kísérletek körében. [On the problem of increasing precipitation by means of shelter belts.] *Időjárás*, 57(2):81-89, March/April 1953, fig. Russian and French summaries p. 81. Discussion p. 86-89. DLC—Progress achieved by Soviet scientists in the field of modification of local climate by means of shelter belts is reviewed on the basis of an article by A. R. KONSTANTINOV. Research undertaken in Hungary is also briefly summed up. The paper was delivered at Hungarian Meteorological Society meeting. It was followed by a discussion in which theoretical and practical aspects of the problem were analyzed by several Hungarian authorities. *Subjects*

Headings: 1. Shelter belt effects 2. Climate control 3. Precipitation.—G.T.

551.577.32:551.556.2

Geophy

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754520002-5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754520002-5"

SELAGYI TIRER

HUNG.

Az 1952. évi rendkívüli májusi tágyság (The unusual freezing tem-
perature in May 1952) 1954. 5. 28. Rumania and
Russia. By M. I. M.

... to the 1950 and a brief of the May '52 situation
as reported by the Foreign Minister on April 1
in Hungary. (See F)

SZILAGYI, T.

The Martonvasar Agrometeorologic Observatory starts its work. p. 303

Vol. 59, no. 5, Sept./Oct. 1955
IDOJARAS
Budapest

Source: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC,
Vol. 5, no. 3, March 1956

Szilagy, T.

Janos Suranyi and Gyorgy Mandy's A kukorica (Corn); a book review. p. 373.
IDORJARAS. (Meteorologai Intezet es Magyar Meteorologai Tarsasag) Budapest. Vol.
59, no. 6, Nov./Dec. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (ERAL), Library of Congress
Vol. 5, no. 6, June 1956

SZILLAGYI, T.

Predicting plant diseases and pests from meteorologic data. p. 378. IDOJAHAS.
(Meteorologial Intezet es Magyar Meteorologial Tarsasag) Budapest. Vol. 59,
no. 6, Nov./Dec. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress
Vol. 5, no. 6, June 1956

SZILAGYI, T.

Role and problems of agricultural meteorology. p. 52. Vol. 11, No. 17
Sept. 1956. MUSAKI ELET. Budapest, Hungary.

SOURCE: East European List, (EEAL) Library of Congress Vol. 6, No. 1
January 1956.

KOZMA, Ferenc; STOLLAR, Andras; SZILAGYI, Tibor

Aspiration psychrometer with a thermistor. Idojaras 54 no.1:44-47
Ja-F '60. (EEAI 10:1)
(Hungary--Hygrometry)
(Thermistors)

SZAKALY, Jozsef; SZILAGYI, Tibor

Heating the ground of greenhouses. Idojaras 64 no.4:231-232
Jl-Ag '60. (EEAI 10:2)
(Hungary--Greenhouses)